1851MNRAS..11...60R

Ephemeris. By M. G. Rümker.

For Greenwich Mean Noon.

1851.	R.A. h m s	Decl. ° ′	Log Δ.	1851.	R.A. h m s	Decl. ° ′	Log Δ.
Jan. 12	1 41 23·6	+13 34·0	0·33277	Feb. 6	2 3 58·7	+17 7·8	0·39076
13	42 3·5	42·0	·33525	7	5 6·9	16·8	·39287
14	42 44·7	50·0	·33773	8	6 16·1	25·9	·39496
15	43 27·1	+13 58·0	·34020	9	7 26·2	35·0	·39704
16	44 10·8	+14 6·1	·34265	10	8 37·2	44·2	·39910
17	44 55·8	14·3	·34507	11	9 49·2	+17 53·3	·40114
18	45 42·1	22·6	·34749	12	11 2·1	+18 2·5	·40317
19	46 29·6	30·9	·34990	13	12 15·8	11·7	·40518
20	47 18·3	39·2	·35230	14	13 30·4	20·9	·40716
21	48 8·2	47·6	·35468	15	14 45·9	30·1	·4091
22	48 59·8	+14 56·0	·35705	16	16 2·2	39·3	·41108
23	49 51·5	+15 4·5	·35941	17	17 19·2	48·6	·4130
24	50 45·0	13·0	·36175	18	18 37·4	+18 57·8	·4149
25	51 39·6	21·6	·36408	19	19 56·3	+19 7·1	·4168
26	52 35·3	30·3	·36639	20	21 16·0	16·3	·4187
27	53 32·0	38·9	·36868	21	22 36·5	25·6	·4205
28	54 30·0	47·6	·37096	22	23 57·8	34·9	·4224
29	55 29·0	+15 56·4	·37323	23	25 19·9	44·2	·4242
30	56 29·1	+16 5·2	·37548	24	26 42·8	+19 53·5	·4260
31	57 30·2	14·0	·37771	25	28 6·5	+20 2·8	·4278
Feb. 1	58 32·4	22·9	·37993	26	29 30·0	12·1	·4296
2	1 59 35·7	31·8	·38213	27	30 56·2	21·3	·4313
3	2 0 39·9	40·7	·38431	28	32 22·3	30·6	·4331
4	1 45·2	49·7	·38647	Mar. 1	2 33 49·0	+20 39·9	0·4348
5	2 2 51·5	+16 58·7	0·38862				

From the Second Elements, see vol. xi. p. 32.

METIS.

MARKREE. Mer. Circle. (E. J. Cooper, Esq., and A. Graham.)

Greenwich M T. d	R.A. h m s	Decl. ° ′ ″	No. Wires.	Obsd—Calcd R.A. s	Obsd—Calcd Decl. ″
1850. Dec. 11·706193	9 58 22·72	+18 55 15·0	5	−0·03	0·0
1851. Jan. 8·640815	10 1 15·34	20 43 24·1	5	+0·06	0·0
17·613244	9 56 31·85	21 42 44·6	1	+0·18	+2·4
24·590220	9 51 10·86	+22 32 10·6	4	+0·06	+3·1

"Corrected for parallax and compared places computed from Graham's *Elements*, *Monthly Notices*, vol. xi. p. 36."

Jan. 8. *Metis* much brighter than was expected.
17. Clouds.

Downloaded from http://mnras.oxfordjournals.org/ by guest on March 17, 2016

© Royal Astronomical Society • Provided by the NASA Astrophysics Data System

1851MNRAS..11...61L

LIVERPOOL. Equatoreal. (Mr. Hartnup.)

	Green. M.T.	R.A.	N.P.D.	Comp^d—Obs^d R.A.	Comp^d—Obs^d N.P.D.
1851.	h m s	h m s	° ′ ″	s	″
Feb. 1	9 13 52·1	9 43 53·65	66 33 36·5	−3·43	+5·0
	9 28 49·5	53·02	33·1	−3·42	+4·2
	9 43 46·8	52·45	28·7	−3·47	+4·5

"The parallax and computed places were deduced from the ephemeris published by the superintendent of the *Nautical Almanac*.

"The star of comparison for all the observations was ε *Leonis*. The following is the assumed *mean* place for 1851·0 derived from the Greenwich Observations for 1848.

	R.A.	N.P.D.
	h m s	h m s
ε Leonis	9 37 23·02	65 32 32·68

SATELLITE OF NEPTUNE.

Observations.

STARFIELD. 20-foot Equatoreal. (Mr. Lassell.)

	G.M.T.	Position.	Obs.	G.M.T.	Distance.	Obs.	
1850.	h m	° ′		h m	″		
Aug. 15	11 46	40 41	5	12 24	14·65	5	(*a*)
20	12 5	23 35	2				(*b*)
Sept. 8	10 54	47 55	5	11 17	15·64	2	(*c*)
10	10 15	212 33	2				(*d*)
11	9 44	222 3	4	9 44	14·80	1	(*e*)
13	11 9	35 34	3				(*f*)
17	11 20	230 0	estim.				(*g*)
28	10 40	216 29	4	11 3	13·93	4	(*h*)
Oct. 1	9 36	40 3	2	9 12	14·92	4	(*i*)
5	9 34	230 39	3	9 9	16·58	5	(*k*)
Nov. 2	9 2	214 52	3	8 43	13·41	5	(*l*)
8	8 35	215 10	4	8 10	14·61	5	(*m*)

Remarks.

"(*a*.) Circumstances very favourable. Satellite bright and position measures taken easily. Those of distance good, but taken with less facility. Power 614.

"(*b*.) Circumstances very unfavourable. Moon full and very near. Night stormy; and these measures were obtained during a brief interval of clear sky. Power 614. Obliged to close the dome hastily by a heavy shower, which, however, gratified me with a sight of a very beautiful and perfect lunar rainbow, in which the three colours (red, orange, and blue) were very obvious.

"(*c*.) Sky very hazy. Wind easterly, and definition bad. Power 614.

"(*d*.) Atmosphere extremely unfavourable, and the satellite so faint, that no further satisfactory measures could be got.

"(*e*.) Atmosphere bad, and measures taken with great difficulty. Power 366.

"(*f*.) Sky too unfavourable to allow any measures of distance to be taken.

"(*g*.) The almost full moon in the immediate neighbourhood of the planet,

Downloaded from http://mnras.oxfordjournals.org/ by guest on March 17, 2016

© Royal Astronomical Society • Provided by the NASA Astrophysics Data System